

THE TRIBUNE IS REPUBLICAN, BUT IT IS THE PEOPLE'S PAPER.

POST OFFICE FIGHT

Man and Woman Rival Candidates for Columbia Office.

Linney Intends to Go Home.

Appointments Too Slow to Suit His Constituents.

Committee Has not Met to Consider the Nomination of Purnell—District Court at Wilmington May Have to Wait.

Special to The Tribune.

Washington, April 29.—There is a hot fight over the Columbia post-office in Tyrrell county. Mr. J. M. Meehan, a popular and aggressive young Republican, and the prospective candidate for solicitor in the First judicial district is here, urging the appointment of Maynard Davis. The opposition is led by Dr. Alexander, who gallantly espouses the cause of Mrs. Noyes. It is on dit, by the way, that Dr. Alexander is slated for a consultation.

Representative Linney is on the point of going home. There is absolutely no reason why he should remain here, he says, under present conditions. He only stays now to entertain his numerous constituents, nearly all of whom are applicants for postoffice appointments. Asked by The Tribune today if any disputes had developed over the office in his district, he said: "You never saw anything like it. It is a fight all along the line, but where changes are agreed upon the department is mighty slow in making them. At Stony Point, Alexander, for instance, the incumbent has left the county and is now living in Charlotte, and yet for a month or more I have done my very best to have the vacancy filled. Finally, it was done, and Julius Moore was appointed postmaster."

It was not possible to secure a quorum of the Senate Judiciary Committee today; but a special effort is being made to secure a full meeting tomorrow to consider the Purnell appointment. They will not meet until Monday, and it is possible that federal court at Wilmington may be convened Wednesday next.

Total number of fourth-class postmasters appointed today, 100. Among them the following in North Carolina: J. H. Parker, Jr., Burgess, Perquimans county, vice H. H. Griffin, resigned; M. L. McCaskey, Dare county, vice C. C. Fagin, resigned; J. D. Early, Easleys, Hertford county, vice J. T. Early, resigned; Jonas Winebarger, Mecklenburg county, vice J. L. Morte, resigned; V. E. Jones, Whitehead, Allegheny county, vice T. J. Carson, resigned.

WATERS RECEDED.

Extent of the Damage and Loss of Life at Guthrie.

Guthrie, Okla., April 29.—The great flood is a thing of the past, the waters have all receded and where yesterday stood ten feet of water, as far as it could reach, the ground is almost dry, and river was within its banks. A trip through every section of the flooded districts shows over one hundred homes damaged, a dozen business houses wrecked and twice as many stocks of goods mixed. The loss is fully \$100,000, and five hundred people are homeless. Many persons reported as drowned last night, and in houses lodged down stream and it soon became apparent that the number of drowned did not exceed 20 or 25.

QUEEN SIGNS THE DECREE.

Reforms to be Promulgated in Western Cuba.

Havana, April 29.—Dispatches from Madrid announce that at the cabinet council today Prime Minister Canovas de Castillo read a telegram from Capt. Gen. Weyler affirming that the condition of the western provinces of Cuba were such as to permit the promulgation of the reforms recently decided upon, and that the queen regent had signed a decree ordering their immediate enforcement in those provinces. The decree was sent to Havana by the first steamer.

Luis Acosta Perez and Robustiano Gutierrez Fernandez were shot yesterday at Matanzas for the "crime" of rebellion and incendiarism.

SHORT SESSION OF CONGRESS.

Senator Ditchard Presents Petitions in Favor of Lumber Tariff.

Washington, April 29.—According to agreement, the House met today and adjourned until Monday without transacting any business whatever.

During the half-hour session of the Senate Senator Ditchard presented a number of petitions from North Carolina requesting the enactment of the lumber schedule of the Dingley bill. Mr. Vest (Mo.) offered a resolution for a comprehensive inquiry by the commerce committee into the causes of and remedies for the Mississippi flood, and said he would call it up at the next meeting of the Senate.

Mr. Pettigrew followed with a resolution calling on the Commissioner of Labor for information as to the cost of producing 1,000 feet of white pine lumber, the answer to include the cost of work in the woods and in the mills, both in the United States and in Canada. This was adopted with the addition of a question proposed by Frye, (A.) concerning the cost of stumpage. A resolution was offered by Morgan, (Ala.) and adopted requesting the President, if not incompatible with the public interests, to transmit to the Senate all correspondence with the consul-general and consuls in Cuba since the beginning of the war, not heretofore published.

Then at 12.32 p. m. the Senate adjourned till Monday.

THE PRESIDENT RETURNS.

The Matter of a Bond Issue Under Discussion.

Washington, April 29.—The President arrived here from New York at 6.15 p. m. He left New York at 1 o'clock over the Pennsylvania road in the private car of President Thompson. Accompanying the President were Mrs. McKinley, Private Secretary and Mrs. Porter, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. G. Dawes, of Chicago; Dr. and Mrs. Bates, Mrs. Borden and Mrs. Saxton. At Jersey City Senator Rittenhouse, a Democrat, met the President. The trip was without incident. The President was met here by his private carriage and immediately driven to the White House, arriving there at 6.30. Tomorrow being cabinet day, the President returned a day earlier than was expected. The question of gold exportation will be considered at the meeting. There seems to be more than appears on the surface in another bond issue. To avoid this, if possible, is the determination of the President. A prominent Democratic leader tonight said that a bond issue is inevitable.

REVOLUTION IN HONDURAS.

Situation Has Become Critical—Protection for Foreigners.

New Orleans, April 29.—A steamer just arrived from Honduras brings news that the situation there in consequence of the revolution is growing critical. The British Consul has wired to Jamaica for an English man-of-war and the American Consul has also written for a gun boat to protect Americans. The revolutionists have ordered all arms surrendered shortly. Foreigners have not been molested except the Americans employed on the railroad, who have been compelled to do the bidding of the revolutionists; but it is feared that in case the government troops march on Puerto Cortez, foreigners will be disturbed or their lives and property endangered.

TWO EX-CONFEDERATES.

One Sinking, the Other Rapidly Convalescing.

Washington, April 29.—It is reported here tonight that Col. Mosby is sinking into a comatose condition and apprehensions are expressed that he will not survive many hours. Gen. Wade Hampton, critically ill here some weeks ago, is now at Charlottesville, Va., and a decided improvement in health is reported. Dr. Walsh, General Hampton's physician, said today that the distinguished South Carolinian is rapidly convalescing.

CHOICE CHICAGO GOSSIP.

Millionaire to Marry General Sheridan's Widow.

Chicago, April 29.—It is common talk in Chicago society that Marshall Field, the multi-millionaire dry goods merchant, is engaged to the widow of the late Gen. Phil A. Sheridan and that the wedding will take place soon. Mr. Field declined to see a reporter who called on the purpose of ascertaining the truth of the matter this evening.

TRAMP INHERITS A FORTUNE.

New Orleans, La., April 29.—John C. King, the long-lost heir of his brother, Louis King, of New Orleans, and who was supposed to be concealed in Trinidad by persons who wished to get possession of the property, appeared before the district court here today, to prove his identity. An attempt to prove that he was unfit to control the large fortune failed, and the court ordered King put in possession of the property. King acknowledged that he was a heavy drinker and that he was a tramp, sleeping in the police station at Troy when he heard of the death of his brother, and his accession to the property.

SECRETARY GAGE SEES BANKERS.

New York, April 29.—Lyman J. Gage, Secretary of the Treasury, visited Wall Street today, met a number of bankers, and tonight was entertained at the Lawyers' club. Covers were laid for sixteen in the main dining room. There were no set speeches and the evening was devoted to conversation on general topics. Politics was hardly touched on, and no reference was made to the financial policy of the country. Mr. Gage will return to Washington tomorrow.

SHOT DOWN LIKE A DOG

AN OFFICER KILLED BY A DESPERADO WHO WAS UNDER ARREST.

Waited Until the Officer's Back Was Turned—Afterward Said he Was Drunk and Did not Know What he Was Doing.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 29.—Patrolman Charles A. Ware, serving as bicycle officer at headquarters, was shot and instantly killed this evening by John Ferriter, a noted desperado, who has served terms in prison, and has given the authorities trouble for years. This afternoon what is known as the "Boo" gang got in a fight on Georgia street, and upon a telephone call, Officer Ware was sent to the scene. He met Ferriter, who had a can of beer. He started to arrest Ferriter, who dashed the can of beer in his face and struck him. Ware knocked him down, following it up with a second blow as Ferriter sprang to his feet, which again stretched him at full length.

Ferriter surrendered, promising to go without further trouble, and when Ware turned his head to look after his bicycle Ferriter again struck him, and for the third time was knocked down. This blow was so sharply administered that it apparently took all the fight out of Ferriter, and he went along without further trouble, a citizen named John M. Hensley taking charge of the officer's wheel.

Upon reaching the office of the Hamilton Brewing Company, where Ware intended telephoning for the patrol wagon, he ordered Ferriter to sit down on the steps, and as he did so the patrolman reached for his wheel, which Hensley had brought him.

The instant the officer's face was turned Ferriter whipped out a revolver and sprang to his feet, and with the quickness of a flash he fired a shot with the weapon close to Ware's head. The bullet struck the patrolman in the left temple passing through his brain, and he fell limp and lifeless in Hensley's arms, who attempted to ease him down to the pavement.

Hensley noticed Ferriter taking aim at him, and he dropped the body and snatched up a revolver. He fired a shot, but it did not know what he had done. His associates in the drunken spree of the afternoon were also hunked up and arrested, the slate at the police station showing Joseph Nilan, Wm. Callahan and Joseph and Frank Keefe, with one more arrest still to be made.

The dead officer joined the force about eighteen months ago, and he was noted for his indifference to danger and his attention to duty. He was a man of family, having a wife and one child. One of Ferriter's brothers died in the Ohio Penitentiary after serving several years in this state and Ohio. In an alley Patrolman Rofford, a new policeman, disarmed and arrested Ferriter without knowing what he had done.

WENT THROUGH A BRIDGE

Engine Fell Forty-five Feet With Fatal Results.

Bellaire, O., April 29.—At Carpenter's Station this afternoon the engine and portions of freight train No. 88, with two engines, went through a bridge. The engines and sixteen cars fell forty-five feet. Engineer Carpenter was killed, and the train was wrecked. The engine and several cars were killed, and Edward Minn, of Jewett, O., was scalded and injured so badly that he will die. Charles Keyser had both legs crushed and broken and may not recover. Loss \$50,000.

NEW PRIME MINISTER POLICY.

London, April 29.—The Athens correspondent of the Daily Telegraph has had an interview with M. Ralli, the new Prime Minister, in which he said that his policy would consist of reorganizing the army and raising it to its maximum strength, equipping and forwarding numerous recruits and volunteers from Athens to the front, re-establishing order in the interior and obtaining a satisfactory solution of the foreign questions affecting Greece. He added that he would not accept any definite mandate from either the King or Chamber, and would not be hampered by a programme. He would be guided solely by the data supplied by a careful study of the situation.

CUBAN WAR NOTES.

Havana, via Key West, April 29.—The insurgent Rafael Fernandez, adjutant of the Cuban leader Roban, has been captured by the Spanish troops. It is said that he is an American citizen. The war is going on fiercely in Havana province. The insurgents captured the town of Sieteojos. Gen. Rodriguez, commander-in-chief of the Cuban army in Havana province, says in a report to Gen. Gomez that never before has the revolution been so strong as it is now in this province.

SOUTH AFRICAN FINANCES.

Cape Town, April 29.—Sir J. G. Sprigg, the prime minister and treasurer, today presented the budget to the House of Assembly. It showed a surplus of 250,000 pounds in the estimated receipts over the expenditures. The budget contained a proposal for an increase in the strength of the Cape Mounted Rifles at the annual cost of 23,000 pounds. This increase is asked for on the ground that it is necessary for the protection of the native territories.

CIVIL SERVICE REGULATIONS

THEIR APPLICATION TO THE GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

Opinion Expected From the Attorney General That Will Set Aside Cleveland's Order.

Washington, April 29.—The retention of civil service regulations in the government printing office will depend upon an opinion daily expected to be rendered by the attorney-general on the validity of that law as applied to the great printing establishment.

"A short time ago," said a Republican member of Congress to-day, "Public Printer Palmer requested the attorney-general to give him an opinion on the validity of the civil service law as applied to the government printing office. In the opinion of a number of lawyers the civil service law does not to-day apply to that office, and if this opinion is backed up by the attorney-general, which I am confident will be the case, good bye to civil service rules at the printing office. From the talks I have had with the public printer from time to time, I am satisfied he would gladly be relieved from what he regards as unjust restrictions of his cover as public printer, and he got away with what a number of Republicans in the Senate and House of Representatives regard as a very unjust law. The government printing office was filled with Democrats, and then without competitive examination the blanket of civil service law was thrown over them."

"Those lawyers who have looked into this matter and believe the attorney-general will agree with them, have their opinion that the civil service law does not apply to the government printing office, from that fact that section 45 of the laws governing public printing, passed January 12, 1885, provides 'it shall be the duty of the public printer to employ workmen who are thoroughly skilled in their respective branches of industry as shown by trial of their skill under his direction.'"

DATHETIC SCENE IN COURT.

Tears Ran Down an Old Man's Face as he Stood up for Sentence.

Washington, C. H., O., April 29.—Judge Walters this afternoon sentenced ex-Cashier R. A. Robinson, of the People's and Drivers' bank, to two years' imprisonment in the Ohio penitentiary at hard labor, no part of which shall be in solitary confinement. Two weeks ago the defendant was convicted of embezzling \$3,000 of the bank's funds, on Jan. 10, 1889, he having been tried on the first of twenty indictments for embezzlement found against him.

Prosecuting Attorney Reid, on behalf of the State, asked the court to consider the age and character of the defendant in passing sentence, and Hon. Mills Gardner and Judge Harper spoke in a touching way to the court before sentence was passed, saying the defendant was 70 years old and a sentence of one year even would probably mean the death sentence of both the defendant and his aged wife. When Mr. Robinson stood up to receive sentence tears trickled down his cheeks as he begged for leniency. The execution of the sentence was suspended until May 31, pending the filing of a bill of exceptions in the circuit court. Judge Walters overruled the plea in abatement in the second of these bank embezzlement cases against ex-Cashier Robinson and ex-Teller M. Herbert jointly. For more than forty years R. A. Robinson has been a leading citizen of Fayette county.

TRAMPS ON A RAMPAGE.

Oberlin, Ohio, April 29.—Twelve hoboes entered Oberlin to-day and looted several houses, including a schoolhouse. At every house entered occupants were driven out and everything in sight taken. They started by stealing a barrel of hard cider and getting gloriously drunk. They then fought desperately among themselves, and some of the party were badly injured. Five of the party went to the district schoolhouse and drove teachers and children out of school and took all in sight here. Officers went after them, and after a desperate fight landed all twelve in jail.

A GHASTLY DISCOVERY.

Mount Vernon, O., April 29.—Workmen engaged in painting the St. James hotel, in this city, made a horrible discovery this afternoon. One of them stepped on a board in the flooring of a room on the third floor which tilted. Raising the board he was horrified to see a skeleton. The bones were taken out and turned over to Coroner Scribner, who pronounced them to be those of a child. The child had presumably carried away the head and eaten the flesh off the bones.

BIDS TO BE INVITED.

Washington, April 29.—Bids will be received shortly by the Navy Department for the construction of the big receiving basin for naval vessels at the League Island Navy Yard, authorized by Congress. The plans as prepared at the department contemplate the construction of a basin large enough to accommodate six small or two large warships. Vessels out of commission or laid up in ordinary will be kept there.

FAMILY SHOCKED BY LIGHTNING.

South Bend, Ind., April 29.—Lightning struck the residence of Fred Milk, scattering the chimney over the yard and paralyzing the members of the family. The four-year-old daughter was thrown out the doorway and lay in the yard for several hours before being discovered by a neighbor, the parents not having recovered from the effects of the shock.

HALF A TOWN IN RECEIVER'S HANDS.

Failure of a Bank Precipitates Numerous Assignments.

Loda, Ill., April 29.—Nearly one-half of Loda is in the hands of receivers today. What remains of the town is temporarily paralyzed by the shock consequent upon the still mysterious disappearance of John Sheldon, banker and prominent citizen. No greater blow financially has ever been felt in any community of the country. Nine assignments were entered in the Iroquois county court yesterday as a result of Sheldon's disappearance, and the strange letters he sent from Chicago. The assignments follow: Successors of Bradley company, dealers in hardware and lumber; W. L. Kinsman, general merchandise and grain; Nels Peterson, dealer in hardware, furniture and farming implements; Gray & Swanson, general merchandise; Peterson Bros., farmers; Ed Stocum, capitalist; Mrs. Fannie Bradley, individual assignment; John Sheldon, banker; W. H. Bradley, individual assignment.

By these assignments more than half the business houses of Loda have been closed. When it was known yesterday that Sheldon had made an assignment and disappeared the merchants and others who were involved in the affairs of the bank felt that an end had come to the financial pretensions of John S. Sheldon, and that they had been carried down in the rush. There was a quick scramble to get under cover, and at 7 o'clock this morning the county clerk at Waterloo was urged by his office to begin the regular hour for business, and nine assignments were placed on file. The number of farmers and others in the community who will be seriously affected by the sudden and unexpected collapse of Sheldon's bank is estimated at 400.

John S. Sheldon, who was an old and wealthy resident of Loda, Ill., and proprietor of the Sheldon bank, disappeared from the Tremont house, Chicago, Friday, and is supposed to have committed suicide by jumping into the lake. The missing man before leaving the Tremont house, made arrangements for informing his family and friends just after the dinner hour—12 o'clock. In a note found in his room Mr. Sheldon requested, if he did not return by Saturday noon that Clerk O'Brien mail a letter left in the safe to his attorney, J. H. Moffett, of Peoria, Ill. The latter is the prosecuting attorney in Paxton, and an old friend of the Sheldon family.

The police are attempting to find the body.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Sad Fate of a Little Girl Who Played With Fire.

Cincinnati, April 29.—Louis Van Guelphin and his wife Mary live on Fairview avenue, Westwood. He is a glazier and is away from home in the daytime. There is a large, vacant lot in the rear of the Van Guelphin homestead. Yesterday just after the dinner hour—12 o'clock—George, aged six years, and Elvina, aged four years, children of Mr. and Mrs. Van Guelphin, went into this lot to play at a game called "hop." Both children were well dressed. Little Elvina wore her winter flannels and also a large cloak. There was a pile of brush in the center of the lot. George went to the house and got some matches and set fire to the brush. Then the children played at jumping over the slowly burning fire. They had not been engaged in this pastime very long when the boy ran to the house and started his mother by exclaiming: "Mamma, mamma, Elvina is burned up!"

The frightened mother ran to the fire, and, sure enough, her pretty four-year-old daughter was enveloped in flames. All the clothing had burned from her body and nothing remained but a mass of ashes. The child's hair and eyebrows were all gone, and the little one was suffering excruciating agony. The unfortunate child was carried into the house and Dr. Muekamp was summoned. The physician did all in his power to alleviate the suffering of the little one, but notwithstanding his efforts she died at 3 P. M. Coroner Haerr was notified and went to Westwood last night and viewed the remains. An inquest will be held this morning.

The case is one of sadness with which Coroner Haerr has had to do. The little girl who lost her life was a pretty child and the idol of her grief-stricken father and mother. In jumping over the fire while playing, her clothing became ignited, and her brother was so frightened that he did not know what to do. The clothing of the child burned rapidly, and in a short time she was a mass of flames. The unfortunate affair caused a great deal of talk in Westwood last evening, and sympathy was expressed on all sides for Mr. and Mrs. Van Guelphin.

EATEN BY HOGS.

Jackson, Ohio, April 29.—Wm. Evans, a wealthy and highly respected farmer, living near Centerville, went out early this morning to feed some stock. As he did not return, the members of his family made a search and found him lying dead in the cow lot, surrounded by hogs, which had already eaten away one hand and a part of the arm and otherwise mutilated his body. He is supposed to have been stricken down with an attack of heart trouble, to which he was subject.

GIRL DELIBERATELY COMMITTS SUICIDE.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 29.—Miss Mattie Gibney, nineteen years old, daughter of William A. Gibney, wrote three letters to-day, two of which are known to have been mailed to married sisters at distant points, and then swallowed arsenic, dying to-night. The family know of no cause for suicide. The girl was a magnificent specimen of physical development, five feet nine inches tall, and weighed 200 pounds, with abundant health. The family recently moved here from Peru, this State.

SPIKE SULLIVAN TO FIGHT DIXON.

ringingaa rntgista —o n.P cmfm mhl New York, April 29.—"Spike" Sullivan, the hard hitting Irishman, has been matched to fight Dixon on an unsettled date in June. Dixon and Sullivan met today and each posted \$100 for forfeit. They are to fight at 118 at the ring and the contest is to be for 25 rounds.

JAPANESE INDIGNATION

Want the Government to Send Fighting Ships to Honolulu.

OFFENDED AT ACTION OF HAWAII

GOVERNMENT WOULD NOT PERMIT JAPANESE EMIGRANTS TO LAND

Arrival of the American Cruiser Philadelphia Arouses Jealousy—Japan Strongly Opposes Annexation of Hawaii to the United States.

Honolulu, April 22, via San Francisco. The arrival of the U. S. S. Philadelphia and the news from Japan of the popular rage over the return of Japanese emigrants have combined to make things lively here. The Japanese native press is calling upon the Government to send a war fleet to Honolulu. At the instance of Count Omaha, the navy has decided to send a warship to Hawaii, with the double view of pacifying the Japanese residents and demonstrating Japan's determination to the Hawaiian republic that her subjects must be treated fairly.

The Japanese foreign office has instructed the board of emigration at Kobe to stop the departure of emigrants for the islands at present. The greatest indignation is expressed over the refusal of the Hawaiian government to land the Japanese emigrants who came here on the steamship Shinshu Maru. Two of the influential papers in Yokohama advise that the Shinshu Maru be sent back to Honolulu with all rejected passengers in company with several warships, and that a demand be made upon the Hawaiian government to permit the emigrants to land. Should the demand be refused, they say Minister Shimamura should be instructed to open strong negotiations. Another Japanese paper says the Government will send its warships to Honolulu to prevent union with the United States if possible.

The cruiser Philadelphia arrived on the 17th inst. Admiral Kuroki, in command. It has leaked out that the true mission of the Philadelphia is to protect American citizens and their interests in case of trouble with Japan. The Japanese of this city have held mass meetings and demonstrated in refusal of this government's admission under the emigration laws. They were bold and defiant and it looked for a time as if the Japanese might attempt to take matters into their own hands.

GREEK CABINET DISMISSED

NEW MINISTRY FORMED AND ANNOUNCED.

Delyannis Refused to Resign—Could Have Rescued the Country From Its Embarrassment.

Athens, April 29.—All doubt as to the overthrow of the Delyannis ministry was dispelled this evening when King George instructed the leaders of the opposition to form a cabinet to replace that of which M. Delyannis was the head. The only stipulation made by the king was that M. Theotokazi should be given a portfolio in the new cabinet. Subsequently the leaders of the opposition went to the king's chamber and summoned a meeting of their followers. The question as to who should be selected as ministers was fully discussed, and it was arranged that the new cabinet should be made up as follows: Prime Minister and Minister of Marine, M. Ralli; Minister of War, Col. Tsamavos; Minister of Finance, M. Nimopulo; Minister of Public Instruction, M. Carpanos; Minister of Interior, M. Theotokazi.

This leaves but one vacancy to be filled, that of Minister of Justice. The king will undoubtedly meet with the approval of the king. If the chamber expresses its confidence in the new government, M. Ralli and Col. Tsamavos will start for Pharsalia, in Thessaly, where the Greek army is now stationed. M. Delyannis, when questioned this evening regarding his refusal to accede to the request of the king for his resignation, said that he refused to resign because if he had done so his action would have been misunderstood. He added that he had advised King George to dismiss his government, and this he had done. Continuing, M. Delyannis said that if he had remained in office, he would have rescued the country from its embarrassments without prejudice, and he could have obtained a ratification of the Grecian frontier by abandoning Crete.

The chamber met again this evening, but was again without a quorum, and no adjournment was taken until tomorrow.

THE AMERICAN CRETE.

A London Dispatch Says There is no Comparison Between Crete and Cuba.

London, April 29.—In an editorial under the caption of "The American Crete," the National Review will tomorrow say that no comparison can be made between Cuba and Crete. There is more suffering in Cuba than there is in Crete. Spain has demonstrated her incapacity to subdue the insurgents, and thereby forfeited her moral right to hold the island. The United States have a perfectly free hand to suppress the scandal at their very doors, in which the Review declares, no other nation has any right to interfere; but the American government does not attempt to intervene.

In conclusion, the Review says that the Americans are the best judges of their own interests; but under the circumstances some charity should temper their comments on the "infamy of the European policy in the East."

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RALEIGH, N. C.

THE FUTURE OF HAWAII

A TALK WITH QUEEN LILIUOKALANI'S ADVISER.

He Says the Dole Government is Tottering and Believes That the Monarchy Will Eventually Be Restored on the Island.

New York Sun.

The ex-Queen of the Hawaiian Islands is staying at the Albermarle Hotel with her suite. This consists chiefly of her native private secretary, a

Frenchman, and Capt. Julius A. Palmer, formerly of Boston, the ex-Queen's friend and counselor. Liliuokalani came to New York partly to

celebrate the Grant day celebration, and on account of the cold, she did not leave until partly to meet Mrs. William Brewster, wife of the

editor of the book publishing firm of Lee & Shepard. The ex-Queen's husband, Gov. Dominis, was a first

lieutenant of Mr. Lee, Liliuokalani and Mr. Lee left each other whenever they were together. The latter called upon

the ex-Queen yesterday. Capt. Palmer is a clever man, quick of action and

ready of conversation. He is fifty years old, possibly, and is thoroughly versed in the dominion of Liliuokalani, past, present, and future.

"The situation of the Dole Government," he said last night, "is undoubtedly precarious. It went into power

without the consent of a majority of the citizens of the islands. Consequently it has never had, and cannot have, the moral support of the people. The members of the Dole Government all realize this. They

realize that it will happen, at least in the end of Mr. Dole's administration, if it doesn't happen before.

"The existing government may be easily undone in any one of two or three different ways. Consequently, they are now talking and urging

annexation in every possible way. They have their minister at Washington, as you may know, and he is one of a long line of able and patriotic Hawaiians who have been sent to this country,

partly to urge annexation and partly to draw good salaries, which the Dole government, by unwarranted taxation, is

able to pay them, and which it has seemed necessary from time to time to give them in order to keep them loyal

to freedom and reform. On the grounds there is no desire for annexation except among the friends of the Dole government, who do not

understand what will become of them under any other condition. I do not believe there is any particular desire for it in this country, either."

"But is not the McKinley administration seriously considering the proposition?"

"It may be. Doubtless certain powerful influences would tend to cause it to do so. It is expected that the reciprocity treaty between this country and

Hawaii will be passed. That would entail the payment of an import duty on Hawaiian sugar, and the value of the Hawaiian sugar plantations, which

under the admission of sugar, have earned anywhere from 10 to 40 per cent. annually, would be perceptibly

depressed so much so, indeed, that it is estimated that they would earn not more than from 2 to 8 per cent. Naturally, the pressure of the influences

concerned could be made very strong. That is the second reason why annexation is desired."

"But are not the Japanese after the islands? And might it not be urged that this government had better have a

hand in the matter before Japan, or even England, annexed us?"

"There is no desire on the part of Japan to annex the Hawaiian Islands. There has been a large immigration of the Japanese in Hawaii, it is true, but Japan does not want the islands,

especially since she knows it would be too risky to try to get them. Japanese representatives to the Postal Union

soon to be held in Washington told me only the other day that there was

nothing whatever except Dole government policy in this talk about Japanese aggression."

"As for the reports that England proposes to grab the islands, they are absurd. England and France agreed by

treaty in 1843 that they would let Hawaii alone, and manifestly no step in the direction of occupation could be taken by either of these nations except

after a convention of the two."

"The reports that England and Japan are all set to possess the islands

are all set in circulation by representatives of the Dole government in Washington and elsewhere. Probably this

business has cost the Dole government \$100,000, first and last. At the proper time these facts would be made known

and they will have weight with any American administration, for all that we could ask for would be a thorough

investigation of the facts."

"The circumstances under which the Dole government was installed, and the

circumstances, also, that the Queen was deprived of a third of the islands,

which was of right her own personal property, would also be thoroughly

unfamiliar. In view of these exposures American public sentiment would almost surely prevent an Administration

at Washington from taking the critical step in favor of annexation."

"Until the reign of Kamehameha III, the whole of Hawaii was owned by the King, but he presented a third of it

to the people, set aside forever another third for the support of the Government, and reserved a third for the

Monarch. This last third is justly the property of the Queen to-day."

"How does the Dole Government maintain itself at present?"

"Partly by means of its army," Capt. Palmer answered, "and partly on account of the distinct disinclination of the Queen to permit her friends

to meddle with affairs as they now stand. It was her own love of her people, her own horror of war, that

caused her to sign her abdication under duress. It was represented to her that

she did not yield to the United States in 1893 there would be bloodshed, and one could tell how much. This was the determining cause in her

overthrow. She has been many times deceived by her friends at home to permit them to organize a revolt, but she has

always dissuaded them, declaring that time at last would set her right. The Dole army consists of three or four

hundred regulars, mostly recruited from the slums of San Francisco, and hardly to be depended upon. I should

think, if fighting should really begin, they are mercenaries, pure and simple, and would almost inevitably seek their

own advantage. The Dole Government has a militia force of perhaps a thousand or twelve hundred men, who probably participate more in the feelings of the revolutionists, and who could

probably be depended upon in an emergency far more than the regulars.

"If you believe that the Dole Government is necessarily short-lived, and possible, you must evidently look for a return of the monarchy."

"The Queen and her friends are simply waiting. They believe that her

cause is just and that justice must finally prevail.

"It has been said that you have sought interviews with President McKinley unsuccessfully."

"There is no truth whatever in that. No request for action, official or personal, has gone from the Queen to Mr. McKinley, and no effort has been made by her friends to reach him in any way. It has been represented that I have sought interviews with Private Secretary Porter. That also is false. I never saw Mr. Porter, never addressed any communication whatever to him, and should not know him if I saw him. Yet you must not think that the Queen has been without friends in Washington. Mr. Cleveland treated her with the same gentlemanliness and respect after she was deposed as when she was Queen in fact, and hardly a day passed at the capital that her Majesty did not receive from half a dozen to thirty or forty callers. Many of these were the wives of Senators and Representatives. The Queen and all of her friends have minded their own business in Washington, as elsewhere. She lives entirely upon her own private income and is under obligations to nobody."

In 1874 the Hawaiian throne became vacant by the death of Lunalilo without issue. An election was held for the succession under the usual custom of that such successor should be chosen from the highest living chiefs of the islands. There were two candidates, Queen Emma, widow of Kamehameha IV., and David Kalakaua. The latter was elected, and he reigned sixteen years, until 1891. He died without issue, but he had nominated in April, 1876, his own sister, Lydia, as heir apparent to the throne. So, by this provision of the constitution of the monarchy, Liliuokalani succeeded to the throne on Jan. 29, 1891. Kalakaua was the first Hawaiian monarch to make a tour of the globe, and he was away from his kingdom frequently, and during these absences Liliuokalani always reigned. She, having no children, nominated for the succession her sister Miriam's only daughter, who, as Princess Kaiulani, visited this country a few years ago and excited much admiration for her accomplishments and beauty. The ex-Queen's husband, Gov. J. O. Dominis, a merchant from Boston, who had settled in Hawaii and become by appointment of Kalakaua the Governor of Oahu, died before she was deposed.

A dinner was given to the Queen last night at the Hotel Windsor by Mrs. Lee. The guests were Gen. and Mrs. Horatio C. King, the Hon. J. C. Smith, Mrs. Hawley, Capt. Palmer, Mrs. Huntington, Mr. Halehuka, Miss Douglass, Mrs. Kea, M. Poyen, and Mrs. A. M. Douglas.

LIFE IN CRETE.

A Land of the Past Where Every Other Day is a Holiday.

Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

Crete is a land of the past. It is a land of memories rather than of passing events; a land whose period of activity and importance has passed, whose time of decay and torpor seems to have come. To history it is the birthplace and tomb of Zeus, the home of Minos, the thalassocrat, the scene of war and carnage, the Venetian colonial seat. To Greece it is the land of memories, and herodotus, the sea of the craters mountain tops and in the rugged valleys the peasants till the land and pasture their sheep and goats. At night they sleep in the villages, and by day they are in their fields of rye, millet and sunflowers. They make sorry agriculturists. Laziness is the root of their vices, and the Cretans are lazy ne'er-do-wells. More than half of their days are holidays, which they celebrate by getting drunk. By actual count there are 128 of these holidays, and when men and women get intoxicated 128 times in a year it is regular system.

A Store in Which Nothing is Ever Sold. Chicago Times-Herald.

In Bainbridge, Geauga county, O., not far from Cleveland, is the queerest country general store I ever ran across. Bainbridge is a small hamlet, but the store is as large and as well stocked as the average suburban store. It is kept—that is precisely the word for it—by an old widower, who has no relatives in that section of the country and is practically a hermit. When the civil war began he was running a flourishing general store in Bainbridge, and made money rapidly during the succeeding four years. When peace was declared prices, which had been high, fell, and he took a sudden drop. The old fellow believed that this would be followed by a boom which would send prices skyward again, and refused to sell his goods for less than he paid for them. Down went the prices—down, down, down—and finally he was forced to close his store for want of purchasers.

To-day his store stands almost exactly as it did thirty years ago. It is stocked with such goods as are usually found in country stores, but, of course, the stock is now practically worthless.

Every day the old man opens up the place to give it an airing. He is there, too, for business, if any one chooses to buy what he has to sell, and is willing to pay what he asks.

"Why, sir," he said to me, "some of the calico I've got here cost me sixty-five cents a yard in 1867. Wouldn't I be a fool to sell it for five cents?"

Mrs. Grant To-Day.

Washington Cor. Chicago Tribune.

In appearance, Mrs. Grant is not tall or majestic. She is rather short in stature. There is an air of calm domesticity about her and she takes evident pride in the beautiful arrangement of her Washington home. The furnishings are mostly historic and she delights to recall the associations that belong to certain things like rugs and vases that are gifts from foreign personages. Mrs. Grant always takes a great deal of interest in the dinners and receptions given at her home, and much of her personal supervision is given to them. She rests every afternoon for a few hours, and when she comes down stairs to welcome visitors she looks fresh and attractive in her dark gown and widow's cap. She does not give the impression that she is so far advanced in years. Her eyes are clear and look as if they have never been dimmed. At one steadily and she has suffered most from the relentless touches of time, but when she engages in animated conversation she forgets the tell-tale wrinkles and gray hairs and seems a distinguished man. Only the widow of a distinguished man, Mrs. Grant's most intimate friends in Washington, now that Mrs. Blaine and so many others of her former associates have gone, is Mrs. Beale, widow of General Beale, who lives alone in her imposing house in Jackson place.

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PRINCESS BONNIE

The Charming Comic Opera Presented Last Evening.

ANDERSON APPEARS AS "SHRIMPS"

A LARGE AUDIENCE DELIGHTED BY THE PORTSMOUTH DRAMATIC CLUB.

Excellent Singing—Artistic Costumes—Splendid Instrumental Music by Their Orchestra—Graceful Dancing—Every one Delighted.

Princess Bonnie last evening was without doubt one of the very best amateur performances ever given in the city. It was presented by the Portsmouth Dramatic Club, and not the Norfolk Dramatic Club, as has been stated. Every member of the troupe is a resident of the former city. A large house greeted the club in fact, the Academy of Music was filled. Every one spoke in the highest praise of the entire performance, and each scene was liberally applauded.

Princess Bonnie is a charming comic opera. The scene of the first act is laid on the coast of Maine near Rock Harbor. The troupe appeared on the stage dressed in sailor costume and sang the opening chorus. The scene was white dresses with dark belts and collars. Miss S. W. appeared in the role of Susan Crab Tarpaudin. "Auntie Crab," and charmingly sang of the rescue of "Bonnie" who was saved from the wreck of a ship upon the rocky coast. All the other occupants of the luxurious yacht were lost. "Bonnie" was rescued as a little child into the home of the old lighthouse keeper, Capt. Tarpaudin. Mr. George McDermott and she had now developed into a beautiful girl of seventeen summers. "Bonnie" Mr. Henry Totty, a young fisherman from the city, while on a visit to the coast, espies "Bonnie" and falls in love with her. Miss McDermott represented "Bonnie" in the second act. The scene is laid in the same place. The troupe appeared in the same costumes and sang the opening chorus. 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STRANGE BABY STORY.

A Woman Palmed off Ten Infants on Her Husband.

Wilmington, Del., April 29.—Mrs. Herman Lorman left her home, 416 Taylor street, two weeks ago, and did not return. For fifteen years Mr. and Mrs. Lorman had lived happily together. During that time Mrs. Lorman presented her husband with ten babies, all of whom had died in infancy. Mr. Lorman purchased a cemetery lot in which the ten babies were interred in as many tiny graves. The lot was enclosed, and he caused to be erected a handsome monument, sacred to the memory of the cherubs.

Mr. Lorman shed many a tear over the dead babes, and apparently so did Mrs. Lorman. When Mrs. Lorman did not return to her home on the evening of the day she left Mr. Lorman thought she had become deranged through worry over the children, but he changed his mind in a few days and notified Coroner J. Thomas Wright to keep a lookout for the dead body of his wife.

Coroner Wright turned the case over to the State detectives, who, after six weeks' investigation, received an anonymous letter from New York saying that Mrs. Lorman was there living with another man. The commission also directed them to call at a certain nursery establishment in Philadelphia for information about the dead babies.

The detective took the hint and went to Philadelphia to investigate. There they located a woman who operates an establishment for the adoption of babies. This woman signed in their presence an affidavit in which she swore that Mr. Lorman had been her best customer for eight years. She swore that Mr. Lorman was not the father of the ten babies, but that Mrs. Lorman had smuggled them into her home and palmed them off on him. She explained that Mrs. Lorman had each time arranged with a midwife to keep her husband out of the room until a sufficient length of time elapsed, after which she was then brought to him. Congratulations helped to make the deception complete. This strange story leaked out here today, and Mr. Lorman was dumfounded. He believes it, however, and threatens to dig up the babies and have them sent to the porters' field. He says he will be satisfied to have his wife stay away altogether. The parties are well known both here and in Philadelphia.

FAIR HORSE THIEF.

Girl and Her Lover Must go to the Penitentiary.

Wilmington, Ohio, April 29.—In the Common Pleas Court this evening, with tears coursing down her face, Miss Gertrude Fisher, alias Mrs. Ervin Shaw, a handsome and graceful young girl of sixteen, with her lover, Ervin Shaw, an intelligent young man of twenty-one, stood before the bar of the Court and pleaded to the crime of horse stealing. Miss Fisher is the daughter of a Miss Mattie Craig, who formerly resided near New Antioch, this county. She was born in October, 1880. For a number of years she resided with the family of C. M. Lutterel, a farmer. She was a bright and hard-working little girl. A year ago she went to visit her mother in Dayton. Last November she and Shaw returned to this county to pay a visit to Mr. Lutterel. They represented themselves as husband and wife. They borrowed a horse and buggy, went to Dayton and sold the rig for \$25. They used the money in riotous living and made a trip to Cincinnati. They were brought here and lodged in jail, and at the January term of Court indicted jointly for horse stealing, and have since been in jail.

An effort will be made to have the girl transferred to the Girls' Industrial School at Delaware, Judge Yates seemed much affected in having to pronounce sentence on so goodly appearing a couple. They say they will be married as soon as their terms expires. They are sentenced to one year each.

No Town Election.

Pittsburg Record.

There will be no election held here next Monday, as has been customary on the first Monday in May, for Mayor and town commissioners. The failure to hold an election is due to an act of the last Legislature, amending the old law, and which was not known in time for the election to be held in accordance with it. Heretofore our town commissioners have always appointed a registrar and two poll holders for our annual municipal election, and they appointed a registrar and two poll holders to hold the election next Monday, but afterwards, when too late, they learned that the last Legislature had taken away this power from them. The new law says that the election must be held on Tuesday instead of Monday, and that three registrars and three poll holders must be appointed by the chairman of the board of county commissioners, the registrar of deeds and the clerk of the superior court. And as these three registrars and three poll holders have not been appointed there is nobody legally authorized to hold our election.

But even if there is no election, our town will not be without town officers, for the old officers will hold over, as the law (section 372 of the code) expressly authorizes them to hold over "when there is any failure to make the annual election."

Bank Wreckers Convicted.

New Orleans, La., April 29.—The jury in the case of W. P. Nicholls, President of the Bank of Commerce of this city, charged with embezzlement, brought in a verdict of guilty against Nicholls and not guilty against DeBlanc. A number of indictments against the bank officials were found, of which those against Nicholls and DeBlanc were the first tried. The Bank of Commerce is one of the banks that went up in the bank flurry in New Orleans last September.

Savings Bank Failure.

Nashua, N. H., April 29.—The New Hampshire Banking company, savings bank of this city, suspended today. The President of the institution is C. W. Spaulding, cashier of the defunct Globe National bank, of Chicago. The downfall of the local institution is supposed to be directly due to the collapse of the Chicago bank.

Destitution in Arkansas.

Helena, Ark., April 29.—There is no money with which to close the Arkansas expositions on the levees, and the farmers refuse to feed their idle hands. The merchants decline to carry them, and the chairman of the relief committee reports that 7,000 persons are in danger of starvation.

Want Peace Through War.

Athens, April 29.—The avowed policy of the new Ministry is to obtain an honorable peace through war.

NOTHING IS TOO GOOD FOR YOU.

Every day this week, new arrivals in the Millinery Department. Everything new, endorsed by our New York correspondent, Madame Reynolds, is expressed to us at once. We keep right up to the minute.

SAILOR HATS.

New things in Split Braids, Manilla, Senette and Panama Sailors. If there is anything new and worth having, we have it. Nothing is too good for you.

This week we will show the latest in Sailors in the correct styles for this season. Knox and Dunlap styles shown only in Raleigh at the New Store—Millinery Department.

SPECIALS—To go Immediately Upon Arrival.

New Belts, New Hosiery, New Laces, New Silk Gloves, New Collars and Cuffs.

Latest Novelty in Chiffons, all Colors, Satin Edges, per piece, 45c Baby Caps, close fitting, 15c to \$1.35

Tam O'Shanter and Liberty Silk and Dotted Nets, very stylish for children.

Novelty Collars and Cuffs, Ruffle Edges, assorted colors, per set, 75c

Ruching, all colors, for Neck and Sleeves, New Shades, 50c to \$1.75 Fans, New Shapes in Silk and Gauze, 25c to 1.25

Japanese Fans, all qualities, 1c to \$1.50

Vantime Sample Fans, about 1,000, retailed at wholesale prices; all kinds, all sizes, all styles. It pays to buy at Vantime's.

New Swiss Embroideries to Arrive.

Cut prices on all stock on hand; about one third less than the regular price.

Biggest Bargain Yet.

2 Cases Gents' Negligee Shirts, manufactured to sell at \$4.50 a dozen; to close them out quick we make the price 29c

This is the best shirt offering we have ever made, and we have made some good ones.

Another Shipment of Polar Corsets, 39c

R. & G. Summer Corsets, 50c

R. & G. Summer Corsets, No. 410, \$1.00

Sherwood Higgins & Co.

SUCCESSORS TO C. A. SHERWOOD & CO.

WILL NOT AFFILIATE.

Gold Democrats Will Have Nothing to do With Bryanites.

A Washington Dispatch says:

It appears that too much importance is being attached to the recent Reform Club dinner in New York, and to the significance of the utterances therein indulged. Private talks with participants and those who are most active in the movement which the dinner represented indicate that there was not a very well-defined idea on the part of its promoters as to what was to be accomplished by the demonstration. The most definite purpose appears to have been to determine by looking each other over how much life was left in them. If there was any expectation of impressing the Bryanites in Congress so as to cause a modification of their tariff plans, it seems to have been confined to Mr. Cleveland and a very few of his devoted servitors.

On two or three propositions they

A MOST FAVORABLE WEEK

UNCLE SAM'S RESUME OF CROP CONDITIONS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

Mr. Von Herman's Special From Raleigh as to North Carolina's Crops and Losses by Frost.

The weekly crop bulletin issued by the weather bureau for the week ending April 26th, was received here yesterday, and gives the following interesting summary of crop conditions throughout the United States, to-wit:

Except in the States of the Missouri and upper Mississippi valleys, where there has been too much rain, the week has been the most favorable of the season for farming operations. On the north Pacific Coast the weather conditions have been exceptionally favorable, but in California, owing to lack of rainfall the soil is too dry for cultivation and crops need rain.

Wheat seeding is about completed over the southern portion of the spring wheat region, and is making favorable progress in the Dakotas, where the weather has been very dry.

Winter wheat shows improvement in Indiana and Missouri, and is fairly promising in Ohio. In the Atlantic Coast and Southern States the condition of the crop is generally promising; in Texas wheat needs a warm rain.

Southward of the northern boundaries of North Carolina, Tennessee, Arkansas, and Oklahoma, corn planting is mostly finished; much has been planted in Kentucky and Kansas, and good progress has been made in Missouri. Planting has begun in southeastern Nebraska and southern Illinois. In the Southern States the early planted is being cultivated, the crop being reported clean and growing nicely in Texas. In the east Gulf States corn has suffered from cool nights, some injury from frost being reported from Virginia. Corn planting is nearing completion in Tennessee and over the northern portions of Texas, Mississippi, Alabama, and Georgia, and continues in Missouri. Some injury has resulted from frost in South Carolina and Mississippi, and the crop has been unfavorably affected by cool weather in Texas and in Georgia.

The bulletin also gives the following special from Mr. Von Herman, of the station here in Raleigh:

Dry week, with excessive sunshine, favored farm work. Heavy frosts throughout the State greatly damaged peas, beans, tomatoes, melons, and killed potatoes to ground; grapes slightly, and other fruit considerably damaged; apples and peaches though still safe in western counties; some corn and cotton being replanted; much cotton and bulk of corn planted and transplanting tobacco begun; crops growing slowly; warm showers needed.

"Expert" Wilson's Wild Talk.

New York Press.

But the chief reason is that the rates of duty imposed in those bills rapidly increase as the price of the article decreases, until they become prohibitory, and none of the cheaper grades can appear in our table of imports. Thus the general average of duties collected on manufactures of wool in the fiscal year 1893, under the McKinley bill, was 58.53 per cent. Articles were thus, on the average, doubled in cost to the consumer as they passed through the Custom House.—W. L. Wilson.

This is the sort of assinine falsehood with which the Free Traders make their "crusade" against the Dingley bill. Does Mr. Wilson suppose that there is a single person outside of a lunatic asylum who can be made to believe that he paid twice as much for a suit of clothes under the McKinley law as he paid for the same kind of suit before that measure was passed. And, on the other hand, does he imagine that a suit of clothes can be bought now for one-half what the same kind of suit cost him in 1892? Mr. Wilson makes the mistake of thinking that the American people are fools. But they aren't. They know what they paid for clothes before the McKinley law was passed. They know what they pay now—when they have money enough to buy.

It is a favorite trick of the Free Trader to take an item which enters into the cost of an article and to "prove" that because that item will cost the manufacturer more under a Protective tariff consequently the whole article will cost, not the additional cost of the item, but some absurd figure reached by multiplying the cost of the whole by the percentage increase of the single item.

Let us take an example. An article, we will say, costs \$1 to produce. Ninety cents of the cost is labor, 5 cents material of one kind, 3 cents material of another kind and 2 cents material of still another. Suppose, now, under the new tariff the 2-cent material is increased in cost to 4 cents. That makes the cost of the article \$1.02. But, says the Free Trader, "there has been an increased cost in material of 100 per cent., and, therefore, the consumer must pay \$2 for the article which formerly cost him \$1." That is what he calls "doubling the cost."

Another contention of the Free Trader is that the consumer must pay the whole duty, whatever it is. For instance, if the duty on an article is \$1, the cost to the consumer, he says, is increased \$1. If the duty is raised to \$2, so is the cost to the consumer; if to \$3, so is the cost; if to \$10, \$50 or \$100, so is the cost. Now, he knows just as well as we know that under a "prohibitive law" the cost to the consumer is made by the cost of production in this country, and by nothing else. If a 10 per cent. duty enables Americans to produce articles for and sell them in their own market than a duty of 1,000 per cent. would not do any more for them. After the 10 per cent. point is reached the duty beyond that has nothing to do with the price. That is fixed, as we have said, by domestic production and competition. Mr. Wilson knows that when the McKinley law was in operation many woolen goods produced in the United States constantly were sold at less than the duty cost alone of the same kind of foreign goods. The duty was about 52 cents a yard. According to the Free Traders, therefore the cost of American woollens should have been 52 cents a yard, plus the cost of the American article in the foreign market, and consequently the American consumer would pay all that for his woollens. But, as a matter of fact, when the duty alone on this class of goods was more than 50 cents a yard, the American manufacturer sold the same kind of goods in our market for less than 50 cents a yard.

The wild talk in which Mr. Wilson now indulges was of some advantage to his cause four and a half years ago. Then he could say "the McKinley law doubles the cost of what you consume," and the people could believe that possibly he was right. Enough of that once did believe him to vote into power

er Grover Cleveland and the Wilson law Congress. They wanted to see if Mr. Wilson was right. And they found out. The discovery cost them more than a billion dollars in wages. It cost merchants this loss of purchasing power. It cost the Government its credit and almost its honor. It cost the Treasury four issues of bonds, the principal and interest of which will amount, when they are paid, to \$502,000,000. But they found out! They saw that where the price of things declined—and the thing that declined most heavily and most ruinously was the price of labor—it was because there was no market for them for the reason that the Wilson law made the people too poor to buy. That is why they cannot be fooled. They know more about tariffs, wages and prices now than the Hon. W. L. Wilson knows. And so his little game is played out.

A STATUE TO CAP THE TOMB.
The Selection of the Design to Be Left to the Municipal Art Society.

Gen. Porter in remarks concerning the building of the monument, at the conclusion of his oration, made an announcement on a point about which many questions have been asked and some guessing has been done by people who have seen the tomb and pictures of the architect's first design for it. Gen. Porter said: "The monument itself is now completed. Provision has been made for a colossal statue to surmount the dome of the tomb, the work upon which will begin without unreasonable delay."

Most people, perhaps, who have looked at the monument have supposed the dome completed with the plain final that ends the cone, as that seems in keeping with the Doric design of the whole. Others have questioned whether the flat top stone were to carry a work of sculpture. Gen. Porter gave no particulars about the statue which he said would be added to the monument.

Cornelius O'Reilly, chairman of the building committee, who turned over the first sod when work upon the monument was begun six years ago yesterday, told a reporter for The Sun last evening that the statue was to be designed by the Municipal Art Society, and that it would represent Union. The proposition was made and adopted at the last meeting of the Monument Association, he said, that the Art Society formulate and submit, as it wished to do, a design for a figure of a statue representing Union to surmount the monument. The society desires to have the statue something entirely fitting, and it will work out the design with care, he said. Nothing further of a definite nature yet has been done in the matter. Mr. O'Reilly said. When the Art Society was ready to submit its idea the association would meet and consider it.

The association, Mr. O'Reilly said, has a balance of \$12,000 in the treasury. "The statue may cost \$15,000," he added, "but there would be no difficulty in making up the balance. The Municipal Art Association, as I understand it, is willing to add a couple of thousand dollars to the fund. All the members of the society are public-spirited citizens, and they wish to have the monument made as splendid as it can be."

Foreign Notes of Real Interest.

Sixty women registered their names at the Ecole des Beaux Arts in Paris for the first courses to which women will be admitted, beginning after the Easter vacation.

A copper pan, said to be the largest ever made from one piece of metal, has been turned out at Swansea, England. It is 12 feet 4 inches in diameter, 3 feet 3 inches deep, and weighs two tons.

Russia's confidence in oil fuel for warships larger than torpedo boats seems to be wavering. The General Admiral Apraxin, now building, is to use oil for half its boilers and coal for the other half, but all other oil-consuming vessels are to continue to use coal alone.

Two new telephone cables, each with two circuits, are to be laid at once from the English Channel to London, practically six lines for the London Paris telephone service. They will raise to thirty-four the number of wires stretched across the Channel from Dover to Beaulieu Head.

Since the Calceolite collection of impressionist paintings has been accepted for the Luxembourg Gallery, the fine arts section of the Institute of France has been deluged with the Minister of Fine Arts with proposals. Though there are some Manets and Claude Monets among them, the greater part of the collection is said to be a set of daubs.

Complaints from stockholders have led the Western Railroad of France to publish some curious facts about free passes given to the press. Passes were issued in 1896, which, if paid for, would have added to the receipts of the company 333,000 francs; to company expenses 333,000 francs. The result was that the newspapers printed free advertisements for the railroad, which would have cost it 1,634,000 francs.

Paris, which has been without a hippodrome since the building on the Avenue de l'Alma was torn down to make room for new houses and streets, is to have a new hippodrome on the Boulevard de Clichy, near Montmartre. The building will contain seats for 6,000 or 7,000 people and will be a sort of a cafe, restaurant, and a roof garden overlooking the city.

Blessed Peter Fourier de Maitaincourt, who in the sixteenth century, reformed the Premonstratensian order, and founded the Notre Dame congregations of teaching nuns, is about to be canonized and made into a full saint. Pope Leo has sent 40,000 invitations for the ceremonies, which will take place in St. Peter's. The last survivor of the saint's family, M. Fourier de Baccourt, will be present. He was formerly French charge d'affaires to the Vatican.

French army pensioners living in the Hotel des Invalides, who have all received medals for bravery on the field, occasionally drink more than is good for them. To prevent such veterans making exhibitions of themselves in public, a reward of 15 cents is paid to any one who returns an inebriated invalid to the barracks. Recently, in intoxication among the pensioners having increased greatly, it was discovered that a trade in rescuing had arisen, a knockout drink, costing 5 cents and warranted to act after once having been devised, which left a clean profit of 10 cents per drink.

Photography in Colors.

A vast enlargement of the scope of photography in both beauty and utility is promised by the demonstration that the so-called radio-tint color process is successful in practice. While the treatment to which the plates are subjected is kept a secret by M. Villedieu Chasagne, its Parisian inventor, the solutions applied before exposure and during development will be placed within the reach of all photographers. It is announced also that the production of such photographs as have been exhibited in this city is not expensive, nor does it require any special skill.

The inventive genius which during the closing years of this century is

GALL & AX'S
SCOTCH SNUFFS.
Blue Ribbon Sweet
SCOTCH SNUFF.
UNEQUALLED IN PURITY, STRENGTH AND FLAVOR.
GOLD PLATED JEWELRY
AND BEAUTIFUL COLORED PICTURES ARE GIVEN AWAY FREE FOR THE TICKETS IN EACH PACKAGE.

astr among all nations, has thus added another to its series of successive achievements. It is almost impossible to predict to what results the application of this discovery may lead in art and in science. One may imagine at once the pleasure to be derived from seeing in those exact reproductions of the camera, hitherto only in black and white, the precise flesh tints of a sweetheart, a wife, a mother or a child. It is not to be wondered at that the delight that will be conveyed in the picture of a landscape where all the colors of living verdure, the shaded greens of foliage, the lurking browns of the woods, the blue of the sky, are presented in exact truthfulness and yet in all the mobile shades of nature herself. The effects of sunlight upon turf and woodland, upon stream and mountain, upon valley and upland may be heretofore sealed and made a part of recorded history. The passing events of every day may be reproduced as hence to both sight and hearing with absolute accuracy. How many disputed problems of the past would become clear, and how much force would be added to the teachings of history, now treasured only in the tomes of scribes and commentators, had these twin inventions been put to practical use centuries ago, we of to-day can only guess. We might behold all the colors of Cleopatra's barge upon the Nile, while we listened to those conversations that lured Antony to his ruin. We might revel in the original tints of the artistic glories of the Acropolis, and gaze upon the gaily hues of a passing triumphal procession in Rome; we might add the reality of direct observation to our imaginative conception of all the great battles of the world. This is one of the legacies that the nineteenth century will bequeath to the enlightenment and enjoyment of future generations.

Retelling on the Dials.

One of the most curious forms of gambling in the world is "retelling," which, says the New York Herald, at this season of the year, is at its height in Calcutta. The principal gambling den is in Cotton street, Burra Bazaar.

No one who has not visited the place can have any conception of the vast crowds which at every hour of the day and far into the night pass in and out. The great majority are Maharajahs, who are here to spend the winter, and as well plenty of well-to-do Europeans, Eurasians, Jews, Armenians and Greeks, and women, too. All swarm into the small courtyard where this strange form of gambling is carried on. The courtyard is about 200 feet square. The far-famed tank with a spout falling into the courtyard is the one spot where all eyes are fixed. Compulsively they stand at the edge of a second-floor log. It is about six feet broad by four feet wide, and nine inches deep, with its spout opening inward, some three or four inches from the bottom.

From this it will be seen that it requires a pretty heavy downpour for at least ten minutes to cause the spout to fill this tank, do not count, as the party fill it must pour down uninterruptedly, and then the bets are won or lost.

Chances are taken either for or against the spout running. A gray-haired, wizened old man is the owner of the den, and there is an attendant place across the road, only smaller. On the roof, over the fifth floor, there is a small, square watch tower, in which are stationed five or six men, whose duty it is to scan the horizon closely and report to the proprietor of rain clouds. On these reports the odds rise or fall.

A bet made and won one day is always paid the following morning. Everything seems to be "on the square," and, indeed, there is little cheating. The odds range as high as 1 to 75 on some days, even in the rainy season. Many have made a fortune in a single day. One person recently won over \$25,000 in the course of a few weeks. But he worked the system on scientific methods.

Two Famous Log Cabins.

Nashville Banner.

At the Tennessee Centennial Exposition are to be exhibited the old cabin birthplaces of two famous American citizens. These are genuine, as certified by affidavits in the possession of the State and exhibitor.

The Rev. W. G. Bigham, a Methodist minister, while traveling a circuit which embraced parts of Todd and Hardin counties, Ky., bought the two log cabins and the land on which they stood. One of the cabins was built by Tom Linkhorn, and in it he lived with his wife, Nancy Hanks. In this cabin, without a floor, Abe Lincoln was born in the year 1809. Every log, except a few that did not withstand the ravages of time and the weather, is preserved.

The other cabin is one in which the President of the late Confederacy was born. It came from near Fairview, Todd county, Ky. Mr. Davis was born here in 1808, and when 66 years of age he was taken to the cabin to give a banquet by old citizens of Fairview in the very same cabin. In responding to a toast he referred to the fact that he had stood in the halls of Congress and in other historic places in America and other countries, but none

of these had stirred his emotions as much as when once again standing in the old cabin in which he was born.

WHAT PEOPLE ARE AFRAID OF.
Thunder and Lightning Rank All Other Causes in a Given Number of Cases.

Dr. G. Stanley Hall, president of Clark University, has made a scientific study of fears, and gives the following tabulated 6,456 fears described by 1-707 persons:

It would appear that thunder storms are feared by most persons; that reptiles follow, with strangers and darkness as close seconds, while fire, death, domestic animals, disease, wild animals, water, ghosts, insects, rats and mice, robbers, high winds, dream fears, cats and dogs, cyclones, solitude, drowning, birds, represent decreasing degrees of fearfulness.

Altogether a list of 288 classes of objects feared was made up. The order quoted is not quite the same in different localities. In Cambridge alone the fear of thunder and lightning does not lead. In St. Paul sixty-seven fear cyclones, and only eight the end of the world, which has sixteen victims in Trenton, where also forty-six fear being buried alive.

The St. Paul returns shows an average of 4.86 fears for each person, those from Trenton 3.56, while the Cambridge, Mass., boys report 2.23 each. Dr. Hall takes this to indicate more interest in the work in St. Paul than in Cambridge. The St. Paul fears lead all others in intensity and objective reality; their quality is more primitive and they have less variety. Here, however, we meet with fears of train robbers, having to sleep on the porch, and starvation.

So far as Dr. Hall's investigations go it is noticeable that boys acknowledge to a great many less fears than girls. Forty-four girls fear the sight of blood as against fourteen boys. Two hundred and thirty boys fear thunder and lightning as against one hundred and fifty-five girls in regard to water, height, and shyness, boys are the more fearful.

The following classes of fears show decline with advancing years: Meteors, clouds, food, and of the world, being kidnapped, fairies, loss of orientation, shyness of strangers, while the following seem to increase: Thunder and lightning, reptiles, robbers, self-consciousness, machinery.

The number of persons who felt an impulse to throw themselves from high places was astonishing. Here is an example: "Girl, aged 13, at the top of a high building, was irresistibly impelled to squeeze between the bars of the railing to see if one could fall to the pavement; is sure she would have landed there if she had not been held, and describes it as an outside power jerking her against her will, as very terrible and conquering her control." A boy, aged 16, says: "The horror of hell is you are always falling."

THE STUDY OF GENEALOGY.
Revival of Interest in Family History and Its Cause and Effect.

The recent growth and increase of societies in which eligibility to membership depends upon the deeds of ancestors rather than upon personal qualifications of members, has resulted in a great revival of the study of genealogy in this country. We have the Sons and Daughters of the Revolution, the Society of Colonial Wars, the Society of the War of 1812, the Dames, Society of the Mayflower Descendants, Holland Society and others, organized and organizing. To become a member of any of these, a record of the family history is required.

It is an injustice to characterize this movement as merely a society fad or passing fancy. It is much more. It stimulates a desire for genealogical and historical research, a pleasing and instructive study. It leads to a proper respect for one's ancestors, and creates a desire to emulate their work for the good of one's family and country. It revives an interest in American history and promotes patriotism, good citizenship and love of country. Therefore, the movement is one to be commended, and thousands are now making a study of their family history. In fact, every person should compile and preserve such a family record, for it may be of great value to future generations, if not to themselves.

Foremost among journals to aid in extending this interesting study is The Mail and Express, which maintains a weekly department devoted to queries for family records, and replies thereto. The department is open to any one who wishes to make use of it. In this connection that paper is printing a long series of articles devoted to the history of the families and descendants of the Signers of the Mayflower Compact, which are particularly timely just at present.

One Office-Hunter Easily Placated.

Chicago Times Herald.

As he came out of the White House his face wore a smile as radiant as the dawn of day.

"I'm all right boys," he said, shaking hands all round. "It's fixed at last. I knew I could do it if I could get his ear for a minute."

"You're in luck," commented an interested member of the group. "How did you manage it?"

"Brushed right by the doorkeepers, sailed up to McKinley and told him I'd have to be taken care of. He looked me over for a moment and said: 'Go to Jericho.' What? The salary at Jericho? Anybody know?"

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OF ST. MARY'S SCHOOL,
Raleigh, N. C.

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Special Terms by Week or Month.

Ladies traveling alone will find The Park most convenient, and upon note will be met at station by one of the Managers.

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Faulty gait remedied and foot diseases treated, &c.

PHONE, 229.

Notice.

By virtue of the authority contained in a mortgage deed executed to us on the 11th day of February, 1885, by Bryant Casey and Eliza Jane Casey, his wife, and duly registered in the Register's office of Johnston County, N. C., book S. N. 4, pages 16, 17 and 18, we shall sell at public auction, for cash, at the courthouse door in the town of Smithfield, on the 3d day of May, 1897, the following real property to-wit: That tract of land lying about four miles West of the town of Smithfield, in Smithfield Township, in the county of Johnston, and occupied in February, 1885, by said Bryant Casey and wife as a home and farm, bounded North by Burket Jones and Marion Johnson's lands, East by land of W. L. Johnson, South by land of W. L. Johnson and Benjamin Casey, and West by land of James Johnson and William Williams, containing one hundred and forty-three (143) acres, more or less, so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy amount now due on the bond secured by said mortgage deed, this 1st day of April, 1897.

The Trustees of the Rex Hospital.

Mortgages and Trusts.

P. T. Massey, Attorney.

PREDICTION VERIFIED
May Cotton Advanced
35 Points in Less Than
a Week.

STOCKS SUFFER A SLIGHT DECLINE

AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY AN-
TICIPATES CANADIAN TARIFF.

Wheat Market Quieter With Tone
Steady—Decline in Stock Market
Due to Gold Shipments—Strength
in Sugar Puzzles the Market.

New York, April 29.—Our Louisville correspondent has anticipated the Canadian tariff and stock market. The Canadian tariff has been lowered for three years and well received. The friends of the stock market who had anticipated a decline in the sugar market, as a result of the tariff, are disappointed. The advance quite material. The tariff appears to again be a puzzle.

The decline in the market was due to the gold shipments. The loss of a couple of millions of gold was a serious factor in the decline. The market was regarded as a puzzle. The decline in the market was due to the gold shipments. The loss of a couple of millions of gold was a serious factor in the decline. The market was regarded as a puzzle.

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Silver Certificates	614
Southern Railway	254
Standard Rope & Twine	21
Penn. Coal & Iron	21
Atchison	104
American Cotton Oil	194
Erie	12
Laclede Gas	13
Manhattan	84
Western Union	774
American Tobacco	102
L. E. & W.	15
Denver & Rio Grande	65
Northern Pacific	374
B. & Q.	35
Ontario & Western	13
Illinois Central	93
Chicago Gas	164
Colorado Fuel and Iron	24
Hocking Valley	104
Mo. Kan. & Tex.	274
L. & N.	484
B. & O.	12
St. Paul	724
Texas Pacific	131
Sugar	1134
Bay State Gas	104
Lead	224
U. S. Leather	524
Reading	184
Canadian Pacific	52
Michigan Central	94
Northern American	36
Consolidated Gas	169

Citizens' National Bank	123
National Bank of Raleigh	117
Raleigh Savings Bank	135
Commercial & F.M.'s Bk.	122
Raleigh & Gaston S's	104 1/2
N. C. Ag. Society	104
North Carolina	104 1/2
North Carolina Phosphate	104
W. N. C. R. R. S's	113
Raleigh Cotton Mills	90
N. C. R. R. stock	121
Raleigh & Gaston R. R.	104
Seaboard Air Line R. R.	104 1/2
City of Raleigh S's	104 1/2
The Mills M'fg Co.	70
Caraleigh Cotton Mills	70
N. C. Car Co.	90
The Mills M'fg Co.	70

Local Stock Market.	Bid. Asked.
Strict good middling	7 1/2 to 7 3/4
Good middling	7 1/4 to 7 1/2
Strict middling	7 1/4 to 7 1/2
Middling	7 1/4 to 7 1/2

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, April 29.—12:30 P. M.—Cotton: Spots active; demand, large; business; prices hardening; speculation, 4 1/2; sales, estimated, 15,000; American, export, 1,000; receipts, 6,000; May, 4.00; June, 4.10; July, 4.15; August, 4.20; September, 4.25; October, 4.30; November, 4.35; December, 4.40; January, 4.45; February, 4.50; March, 4.55; April, 4.60; May, 4.65; June, 4.70; July, 4.75; August, 4.80; September, 4.85; October, 4.90; November, 4.95; December, 5.00; January, 5.05; February, 5.10; March, 5.15; April, 5.20; May, 5.25; June, 5.30; July, 5.35; August, 5.40; September, 5.45; October, 5.50; November, 5.55; December, 5.60; January, 5.65; February, 5.70; March, 5.75; April, 5.80; May, 5.85; June, 5.90; July, 5.95; August, 6.00; September, 6.05; October, 6.10; November, 6.15; December, 6.20; January, 6.25; February, 6.30; March, 6.35; April, 6.40; May, 6.45; June, 6.50; July, 6.55; August, 6.60; September, 6.65; October, 6.70; November, 6.75; December, 6.80; January, 6.85; February, 6.90; March, 6.95; April, 7.00; 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THE DAILY TRIBUNE.

FRIDAY, APRIL 30, 1897.

Weather Report.

For Raleigh and vicinity—Occasional showers and turning considerably cooler by Friday evening.

Weather Bureau Observations at 8 p. m., Yesterday.

	Tem.	Rain.	Wind.	Weather.
Raleigh	76	.00	S E	Partly Cloudy.
Charlotte	78	.00	S.	Cloudy.
Wilmington	70	.00	S.	Clear.
Hatteras	70	.00	N. E.	Cloudy.
Washington	64	.00	S. E.	Partly Cloudy.
New York	68	.00	N. E.	Clear.

Local Data for Raleigh Yesterday.

Mean temperature for the day, 71; normal, 62; departure, +9.
Total rainfall for the day, .00; normal, .10; departure, -.10.
Excess of temperature since April 1st, 67 degrees.
Excess of temperature since January 1st, 136 degrees.
Excess of rainfall since April 1st, 1.97 inches.
Excess of rainfall since January 1st, 0.91 inches.

Weather Conditions.

The storm has moved to the central Mississippi valley, with light rains at numerous points, while the weather has generally increased in cloudiness throughout the eastern and southeastern States. The weather is clear and much cooler throughout the Rocky Mountain slope from North Dakota to Texas, with high barometer and northerly winds. In the east the weather continues warm, with southerly winds, and pressure at present about normal, except over New England, where it is low. A thunderstorm was reported this morning from New Orleans and Memphis. Heavy frost occurred at Bismarck, Dodge City, Amarillo, C. F. VON HERRMANN, Section Director.

Personal.

Senator McCarthy is in the city.
Col. Marshall Mott is in the city.
Mr. L. D. Giddens, of Goldsboro, is the guest of his daughter, Mrs. J. Wayland Jones, at Mr. and Mrs. Jones' new home on West street.
Attorney-General Walser is spending a few days in his home in Lexington. In the meantime his brother and efficient clerk is in charge of affairs.
Mr. Needham B. Broughton went to Durham yesterday to attend a meeting of the trustees of the Oxford Orphan Asylum. The new buildings are nearly complete, and they will be occupied early in May.
Mrs. George W. Green was in the city yesterday. She has just returned from China, where she and her husband are Baptist missionaries. Mrs. Green has returned to educate her children. She will be joined here by her husband next year.
Miss Anna Robeson, who spent three months in Raleigh as stenographer for Governor Russell, has been appointed by Judge Sutton as stenographer for the Criminal Court of the eastern district. This is gratifying to her many friends in Raleigh.
Mr. Alonzo Stryker, brother-in-law of Vice-President St. John, of the Seaboard Air Line, passed through the city yesterday on his way to New York. He says that Mr. St. John has purchased a large hotel at Ocean View which will be open to guests during the summer.
Mr. C. H. Mebane, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and Mr. Charles J. Parker, secretary of the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly, will spend to-day in Durham inspecting the city public schools. They will also spend a short while in Trinity College.

FOR THE GRAND LODGE.

Raleigh Knights to Elect Delegates Next Week.

On next Monday night Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias, will elect delegates to the Grand Lodge to convene in Charlotte June 15th.
The following Thursday evening the Phalanx Lodge will name their delegates.
In speaking of the meeting of the Grand Lodge, the Charlotte Observer says there will be about 175 delegates in attendance. There are to be five divisions of the uniform rank besides the regular delegates from the lodges, making the occasion one long to be remembered in Pythian history.
The three lodges in Charlotte, the Observer says, are making arrangements for the royal entertainment of the visiting Knights.

SHIPS IT EVERYWHERE.

The Splendid Plant of T. L. Eberhardt Turning out Ice.

The season of 1897 for the manufacture of ice is now in full blast, and the factory of T. L. Eberhardt is running full time, and has been for several weeks. Mr. Eberhardt sells ice in any quantity, and operates several retail wagons in the city and suburbs. Orders received for any amounts from a car load to a block will be shipped the day the order is received.

The ice has a splendid reputation for purity and firmness, and keeps an extra long time. The plant where the ice is made has all the sanitary arrangements possible to secure a perfect product and is one of the best plants in the entire South.

Twenty Tickets Ninety Cents

The Street Railway company has decided to put on sale a limited quantity of car ticket books of twenty each, which they will sell at 90 cents per book—a saving to their patrons of 10 cents.

These books are to be placed on sale May 1, and will be obtainable at Sherwood, Higgs & Co.'s, from the conductors and probably from some other places yet to be announced.

The company had the issuing of these tickets under consideration for some time before the plant burned down in January; but have doubted the advisability of such a move, and the present venture is purely experimental, and the readiness with which these are bought by the traveling public will be the test as to whether their use will be continued.

A. & M. vs. Guilford.

The A. and M. College nine and the Guilford College team will cross bats at the Athletic Park Saturday. Ladies will be admitted free to this game. The teams are evenly matched and a close and exciting game may be expected. The A. and M. boys put up a first-class game with Trinity a short time since and the Guilford boys have done some good playing. All the baseball cranks should see this game.

Local News.

Divorces seem to be on the increase here. Eight were granted at the term of the court just ended.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Harry Bonsell and Margaret Crocker and Henry Taylor and Maggie Dunn.

Auditor Ayer says that the blank tax lists are now in the hands of the printer, and will be issued possibly next week.

There will be a called meeting of St. Agnes Guild at the Chapel this (Friday) afternoon at 5 o'clock. A full attendance is desired.

The German Club of the A. and M. College will give a german complimentary to the Euphrosyne Club to-night in the hall of the latter.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Wayland Jones are now housekeeping, having secured a cozy home on West street, between Hillsboro and Morgan. Mr. and Mrs. Jones were married early in the new year.

Tom Jones (white) was sent to the roads yesterday to work out a fine the Mayor put on him a short time since. Tom is a notorious character in the Police Court; this is by no means his first offence.

The first pony sale of the season will take place at Morehead City May 20th. Three auction sales of hatter ponies are held every year. These ponies are raised on the banks in droves. These sales always draw large crowds.

Prof. Emory, of the A. and M. College, Raleigh, passed through the city this morning on his return home from Farmington, Davie county, where he assisted Dr. D. Reid Parker in holding a Farmers' Institute.—Winston Sentinel.

The Alliance Gleaner says that Rev. O. L. Stringfield, of Raleigh, is assisting Rev. J. C. Hocutt in a projected meeting at the Baptist church at Graham. Large congregations attend the services, and much interest is manifested.

Quite handsome invitations are being issued for the State Dental Society, which is to commence at Charlotte May 12th and 13th. This will be the twenty-third annual session, and indications are that there will be a full attendance of Raleigh dentists.

Dr. Battle and Dr. Parker, of Raleigh, are holding a Farmers' Institute at Farmington for two or three days this week. From parties who attended yesterday it is learned that a great many people are in attendance, and the Institute is both interesting and beneficial.—Winston Journal.

The grass on Nash square has been mowed. This has greatly improved the looks of the square. There was a generous crop of wild onions among the grass, and when they were cut the odor could be detected nearly a square away. Some persons coming down Martin street supposed that the Park Hotel was treating its guests to a dinner of onions.

The Bonanza saloon, kept by Messrs. McClure and Hale, was yesterday closed by the Sheriff. Judgments were docketed against the firm to the amount of about \$500 or \$600. However, when the homestead exemption was laid off nothing remained with which to pay the judgments. The saloon was opened again last night.

No boys under 17 years of age will be admitted to the elocution and physical culture recital at the Institution for the Blind tonight. Friends of the institution are invited to attend.

DR. NORMAN'S REVIVAL.

Good Congregations are Attending and Much Interest Manifested.

Dr. Norman is conducting quite a gracious revival at Edenton street Methodist church, and the services are constantly increasing in interest. The services are being held in the Sunday school building, and are attended by large congregations.

Last night there were quite a number of professions of faith—some ten or fifteen—and there were many manifestations of interest on the part of the unsaved.

Dr. Norman's text was: "What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul?"

In the course of the sermon Dr. Norman declared that many were losing their souls for a very small part of this world's goods. Many persons, he said, lost not only their souls, but even that sense of honor which should be in the heart of every one. The eagerness with which men seek to save even a life in jeopardy makes the regular delegates from the lodges, making the occasion one long to be remembered in Pythian history.

The three lodges in Charlotte, the Observer says, are making arrangements for the royal entertainment of the visiting Knights.

THE STATE'S BEE-TREE.

Eager Watchers Linger Around—The Supt. of Grounds Affected.

During these clear spring afternoons, groups of people can be seen almost constantly gazing up into the boughs of a certain oak tree in the northeast corner of the Capitol Square. The object of their eager gaze is a host of busy bees flying in and out of a certain large bough in which, for ten years past, these bees and their predecessors have stored their delicious honey.

Upon the countenances of many of the watchers there can be seen expressions suggestive of a yearning for even just a small chunk of the delicious honey-comb, which they know must be stored away in that limb.

Ever and anon, even the genial Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds stops near by and looks up into the tree, and gives his lips a pleased smack as though he had thought of hidden sweets. He declares, though, that he is then only thinking of the pruning needed by the tree.

While all this is going on the bees continue to gather in the sweets in the compound, and multiply their delicious treasures.

For the Benefit of the Thompson Orphanage.

This being the tenth anniversary of the organization of St. Agnes Guild, it is proposed to have a joint service with the other Guilds of the city (who work for the Thompson Orphanage) at Christ Church, Saturday afternoon, at 5 o'clock.

After the exercises are over, refreshments will be served at the residence of Mrs. Annie Parker, at very reasonable prices. The public is invited, and we hope for a liberal patronage.

Boston's Postmaster Dead.

Cambridge, Mass., April 29.—Col. J. W. Coveny, postmaster of Boston, died tonight of pneumonia. He was a well-known Democrat.

A. B. STRONACH

Popular Goods, Popular Prices, Popular Sales People.

THIS WEEK

A Wonderful Showing of Wonderful Values

In new and beautiful lines of Challies, Organdies, Lappet Mulls, Irish Lawns Swiss Mulls, Lattice Lawns, Scotch Dimities, French Jaconets, Linen Batistes.

New Black Goods.

In Silk.

24 inch Iron Grenadine, per yard, 75c
44 inch Iron Grenadine, per yard, \$1.00
44 inch Iron Grenadine, per yard, 1.75
44 inch Hernani, per yard, 2.00
22-inch Brocade Grenadine, per yard, 65c
44 inch Brocade Grenadine, per yard, 1.25
23-inch Brocade Grenadine, per yard, 1.00

In Wool.

38 inch Brocade Etamine, per yard, 50c
44-inch Brocade Etamine, per yard, 85c
48-inch Brocade Etamine, per yard, \$1.00
40 inch Plain Etamine, per yard, 65c
42-inch Plain Etamine, per yard, 1.00 to 1.25
44-inch Tammam Cloths, per yard, 85c
48-inch Tammam Cloths, per yard, 85c

1897. SPRING AND SUMMER FOOTWEAR. 1897.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's, Oxfords, Sandals and Slippers, Black, White, Tan and Chocolate. We have Styles and Shapes cheaper than you ever bought them before. We sell no shoes that we cannot guarantee.

THE DOCKET COMPLETED.

Judge Adams Went Home Yesterday Afternoon.

The Superior Court completed its two weeks' docket yesterday, and adjourned.

Mrs. Florence L. Burton was granted a divorce from H. W. S. Burton. It will be remembered by the people of Raleigh that Mrs. Burton, before her marriage, was Miss Florence Love, of this city. She married Burton in Salisbury. At the time of the marriage he pretended to be a minister, but it was afterwards discovered that he was an impostor. He deserted his bride a short time after the marriage.

Judge Adams left yesterday afternoon for Yanceyville, where he will take a much needed rest before holding the Mitchell County Court in the place of Judge Hoke, who is ill. The Tribune can only emphasize the merited compliments, which it has already paid Judge Adams. When the statement is made that a fairer, more conscientious, impartial, upright and popular Judge than Judge Adams has not held a court here in many years, the sentiment of the Raleigh bar and the citizens of this place is only expressed. His manners are uniformly courteous, yet he is firm and unservicing on the bench.

Several gentlemen of varied political opinions were chatting the other day on the street, and the belief was expressed, that with Judge Adams' excellent record on the bench, he would be re-elected two years hence without opposition. Judge Adams will always receive a hearty welcome in Raleigh.

WILL CLOSE TONIGHT.

Dr. Barron Soon to Return to Charlotte—Accessions to the Church.

There were three more accessions to Tabernacle Baptist church last night and nine professions of faith. The meetings will be brought to a close with the service to-night at 8 o'clock. There will also be a service this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

Last night, Dr. Barron used as a text Matthew 22:41. "What Think Ye of Christ?" The discourse was a pointed and personal one in that he asked what "you" and not "your neighbor" thought of Christ. He insisted upon the individual application of the question.

"Christian parents, he said, were good to have, but they would not benefit the child. Sin was represented as ever on the track of even the saved and even they must look to Christ for deliverance.

In concluding the discourse, Dr. Barron represented Christ as a burden bearer, and sinners were urged to cast their burdens upon Him.

The sermon was delivered in that forceful and earnest style for which Dr. Barron is so justly popular and effective in revival services. To-night being the last service, there will doubtless be a large congregation. Indeed, every evening service conducted by Dr. Barron has attracted such assemblages of people as to tax to the uttermost the seating capacity of the Tabernacle church.

It will be with much regret that Raleigh people will see Dr. Barron close his work in their midst.

Street Car-Wagon Collision.

Yesterday afternoon, as car No. 8, in charge of J. W. Womble, motorman, and E. D. Marcom, conductor, reached the corner of Harrington and Hillsboro, a negro, Henry Powers by name, who claims the city of Oberlin's home, heedless of the warning gong of the motorman, started across the track to water his horse at the pump. The result proved that it is impossible for the subject to occupy the same space at the same time. One wheel was knocked off the wagon and other damages done amounting to about \$3.

Wm. Thain, Watchmaker and Repairer. Satisfaction guaranteed. Yarrowburgh Block.

Carnations, etc. Bouquets, Floral Designs, Palms, Ferns.

FOR OUT-DOOR PLANTING—Roses, Chrysanthemums, Coleus and all kinds of bedding plants. Vines for the veranda. Cabbage, Tomatoes, Egg and other vegetable plants. Evergreen, Magnolias and Shade-Trees.

H. STEINMETZ, Florist. North Halifax Street, near Peace Institute. Phone 113.

MISS EVA PALMER.

Professional nurse, of experience, offers her services to the public.

Obstetrics a Specialty. Having completed a thorough course at the Maternite Hospital, Baltimore. She has rooms at the "Belvidere," over the Farmers' and Commercial bank, corner Martin and Wilmington streets.

A CARD.

At the solicitation of my friends I desire to announce myself an independent candidate for the office of city tax collector, and if elected I promise a faithful discharge of the duties imposed therein. Yours very truly, J. D. Carroll.

WANTED.

WANTED.—Do you want to rent, sell or exchange your property? Do you want employment? Have you lost or found anything? Have you money to loan? If you have, let it be known through the want column of The Daily Tribune, the best advertising medium in the State. One cent a word for each insertion. Special rates by the month or year. Situations wanted half-price.

WANTED.—The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., offers to good men good paying positions in the life and accident departments of the company in North Carolina. Apply at once to Z. P. SMITH, Special Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

WANTED.—The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada has a number of good positions open for the right men. District Managers and Special Agents in the ordinary, and Superintendents and Solicitors in the thrift department wanted. (Policies for less than \$1,000 classed as thrift.) Apply to J. R. JOHNSTON, Mangr. for North and South Carolina, Raleigh, N. C.

[See advertisement.]

BE WISE

—AND—

INSPECT

—OUR NEW—

Spring Stock.

Prices Low.

Whiting Bros. RELEIGH, N. C.

SPECIAL RATES VIA SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION.

Wilmington, N. C., May 6 to 14, 1897.

For the above occasion the Southern Railway will sell on May 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th tickets Raleigh to Wilmington, N. C., and return at \$4.35 for the round trip. Tickets good to return until May 15, 1897.

For further particulars write or call on THAD. C. STURGIS, Ticket Agent, Southern Ry., Raleigh, N. C.

W. H. GREEN, General Superintendent. W. A. TURK, General Passenger Agent. J. M. CULP, Traffic Manager.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed proposals for the erection of an annex to the northern exposure of the colored department of the North Carolina Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind, in the city of Raleigh, will be received at the office of the principal until noon of May 10, 1897. Plans and specifications can be seen by applying to the principal. The institution will furnish brick, and the contractors all other materials.

The Board of Trustees will require bond for the faithful performance of the contract, and will reserve the right to reject any bid, or bids.

JOHN E. RAY, Principal.

MISS EVA PALMER.

Professional nurse, of experience, offers her services to the public.

Obstetrics a Specialty. Having completed a thorough course at the Maternite Hospital, Baltimore. She has rooms at the "Belvidere," over the Farmers' and Commercial bank, corner Martin and Wilmington streets.

A CARD.

At the solicitation of my friends I desire to announce myself an independent candidate for the office of city tax collector, and if elected I promise a faithful discharge of the duties imposed therein. Yours very truly, J. D. Carroll.

IT PAYS TO TRADE AT JONES'.

FRIDAY—White Goods.

On sale today at 9 o'clock 1,500 yards White Goods, Dimities, Lawns, Socks, etc., at very quick prices.

Cheap Muslin
Plain White Lawns
Striped Dimities
Check Dimities
Plaid Muslins
Fine Nainsooks, checks
White Organdies
Indian Linen
Victoria Lawns

These are only a few of the many special good things we will offer in this department. We have arranged these on large tables under the big skylight in the store, so that you will have plenty of light and room.

This is a special sale on these goods for tomorrow only. Big job in writing paper—500 pounds—note, letter, fool's cap, good smooth finished paper at 7 1/2c the pound, or by the quire at 1 1/2, 2 1/2, 3 1/2, 4 and 5 1/2c the quire. It's the best bargain in paper we ever saw. It pays to trade at

W. E. JONES.

New Shoe Store!

UNPRECEDENTED SHOE BARGAINS.

Ladies' Black, Tan and Chocolate Oxford Ties, heel or spring heel, sold in all stores for \$1.25 and \$1.50—our price 75c.
Misses Oxford Ties 1 1/2 to 2, worth \$1.00, our price 65c.
Children's Oxford Ties, \$1 to 2, worth \$1.00, our price 60c.
Above goods were bought at a sacrifice for cash.

Below are Goods Manufactured for Us:

Black, Chocolate and Ox-blood Oxford Ties, Strap Sandals, &c., from \$1.00 to \$3.50. We will make this a gala week in the Shoe Trade.

S. C. POOL,

SAM. B. NORRIS, Manager. 130 Fayetteville Street.

On the Scent

Yes the Scent is what we depend on to catch a customer for perfumery. After we catch them we must hold them by both odor and strength or lasting quality.

We believe we have both combined in our

Violet and Other Perfume

HENRY T. HICKS, Prescription Druggist.

(SUCCESSOR TO HICKS & ROGERS.)

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to educate?

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You can get much information about educational matters. All the cost is the stamp you use on your letter of inquiry. JAMES DINWIDDIE, M. A. (University Virginia).

IMPORTANT

To Justices of the Peace and County Officers.

THE NORTH CAROLINA

Manual of Law and Forms

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Is now ready. This valuable book has been thoroughly revised and brought up to date, including the Laws of 1897. It is a Library of itself for Justices of the Peace and County Officers, and is indispensable. It contains all the Legal Forms, the Statutory Law, Marriage Ceremony, The Duties and Powers of Justices of Peace and County Offices and a Complete Fee Bill.

In fact The North Carolina Manual of Law and Forms is the one book that every Magistrate and County Officer must have for properly conducting their office.

Price, by Mail, \$2.00.

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Dress Goods, White Goods, Dimities.

Shoes, Ladies' and Children's trimmed

and untrimmed Hats, Flowers, Ribbons.

Chiffons, &c., all are being closed out at a

Great Sacrifice

In order to make room for the Co-

tractors.